#### TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Chearines. \$5,524,812; balances, \$831,25. New York exchange, 10c discount bid, par asked; Louisville, 5c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 2c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at The local wheat market closed of Tilge a, July, 745c b. Aur., 745c Sept., 745 75c No. 2 red. Corn closed off at 255c b. July, 40c b. Sept., 41542c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 255c n. July, 254c Sept., 25555c

Wheat at Chicago closed lower at 76c n July, 76; 184c Aug., 775; 184c Sept. Corn closed lower at 48%c July, 48%; 154c Aug., 40%c b. Sept. Outs closed at 20%c July, 40% b. Sept. Outs 23% Aug., Mc Sept. The local market for standard mess pork

closed lower at \$12.72. Prime steam lard, East Side closed lower at \$2.52\footnote{closing at \$2.52\footnote{c}.

The local spot cotten market closed quiet,

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. John J. McCann, a real estate agent, will

go to the Workhouse in preference to pay-ing a tax upon his property.

A meeting is planned for next Sunday at

Clayton which all couples who eloped there in the last four years will be asked to at-Hep Alley is greatly agitated over the turn of affairs in the Far East.

A writ of mandamus has been applied for by stockholders of the Hagan Opera-house to compel two of their number to certify to

the election of directors held on June 19 About 200 teamsters were arrested yester day for not having vehicle licenses

Herman Bande, who was fatally wounded by a stray bullet in an affray between a transit employe and a striker, had a premo-nition that he would meet a violent death. Bishop Shaffer of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was guest of honor at a reception given by pasters of local

Seven handbook makers were arrested by the police yesterday, Father Joseph Grimmelsman, Provincial

of the Jesuit order in Misseuri, thinks that many of the Chinese Christians may have escaped from the Hoxers.

Percy J. Young, arrested here recently, is ill and may not be taken to Catifornia, where he is said to be wanted.

GENERAL DOMESTIC. Kansas Populists indorse Bryan and are confident that the fusion forces will carry the State. Yesterday a committee of Kansas Populists invited Brya, to attend the coming State Convention and make a

Lincoln, Neb., Democrats yesterday called the bluff of New York gambiers who were offering 5 to 1 that McKinley would be elected. No reply has been received from the men who boanted they had \$100,000 to become the control of the property of of the piace at those odds.

Indiana traveling salesmen are in favor of Bryan, and several hendred of them detegated a representative to visit the Ne-braskan with the news that they would work for him during the campaign.

It was rumored among the soldiers at Springileld yesterday that McKinley would issue a call for 75,000 troops to be placed in the Philippine and Chinese fields. The Na-tional Guardsmen discussed the rumor eagerly and speculated upon whether they would be called into service

Several witnesses testified yesterday that s trail of blood. One witness swore that he a trail of blood. One witness swore that he saw a body partially o'vered lying in the bed of one of the wagon. Two women tetified that they saw a b ly floating down in the creek the following s ring.

Chinamen of New York City and Causaa denounce the Boxers and hope for their speedy comissioners.

A cloudburst at Coleman, Tex., caused the

death of at least fifteen persons. Heavy rains and wind visited the Middle West and Governor Beckham will be nominated for Governor by the Kentucky Democratic Con-

Governor Stephens commutes the sentence of Robert Cushenberry to life imprisonment. The funeral of the late Senator Gear will

SPORTING. Five of six races went to favorities at the Fair Grounds yesterday. Winners: Keldarile, Libbie, Charlie O'Brien, Davo Waldo, Birdle Stone, Walkenshow

Catcher Buelow refuses to be loaned to

RATERDADS

George H. Heafford is reported to have resigned as general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. The Rultimore and Ohio and Panhandle have claimed a differential on Grand Army

The Mississippi Railroad Commission will set a date to-day for the Southern Conference in October. An advance in grain rates on Western

lines goes into effect on July 25. The net carnings of the Union Pacific System for the last fiscal year will approximate \$20,300,000. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe has

purchased the Guif. Beaumont and Kansas The Missouri Pacific has increased its

capital stock \$15,600,000 and will issue \$15,-Marine Intelligence.

New York, July 16.-Arrived; Servia, Liv-

erpool; Manitou, Lendon. Honolulu, July 15. Arrived: July 2, Italian ship Eliza from Newcastle, New South Wales; Ship Ivy from Newcastle, New South Wales; July 1, bark Ceylon from Laysan Island. Satled: July 3, ship Henry B. Hyde, for New York.
Boston, July 15.—Salled: Peruvian, Glas-

gow. Gibraltar, July 18.—Passed; Steamer Call-fornia, Genoa, Leghorn and Naples for New

Prawle Point, July 15.-Passed: Potsdam, New York for Boulogne and Rottersiam. Scilly, July 16.—Passed: Rhein, Baltimore

Brow Head, July 16 .- Passed: Vancouver, Montreal for Liverpool.

Marseilles, July 15.--Arrived: Karamania

New York for Leghorn, etc. Yokohoma, July 14.—Arrived Previously: China, San Francisco, via Honoiulu for Hong-Kong; Glenogle, Hong-Kong for Tama: Ideum Maru, Senttle for Hong-Kong New York, July 16.-Arrived: Servia, Liv-

erpool; Manitou, London; Ethiopia, Glas-Antwerp, July 16.-Arrived: Kensington, Plymouth, July 14.—Sailed: Rotterdam, New York.

San Francisco, July 16 -Arrived: Bark Mauna Ala, Honolulu; Steamer Abydos, Hamburg, via Sandlego; Steamer Belgian King, Hong-Kong, via Sandlego; Ship Ancolos, Newcastle, New South Wales, Salled: Bark Massel Grag, Queenstown.

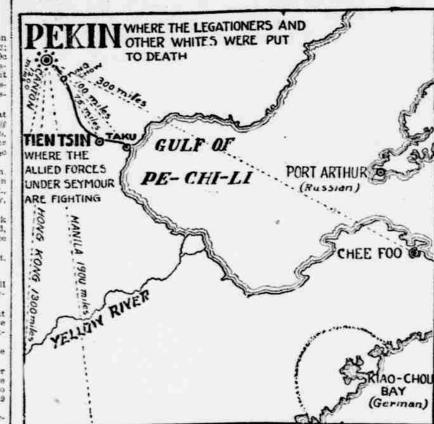
Piles Cared Without the Knife. Piles Cured Without the Kaife.

Itching, Blind, Bleed or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of fines Pile Chaiment to refund the money where it falls to cure any case of piles no matter of how long stunding. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives case and rest. Relieves fiething instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no ours, no pay. Price Sec. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us ble in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., is the cours, Me. Manufacturers of Laxative Brome-Opinine and Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic.

## ANOTHER MARINE BATTALION.

It Probably Will Leave San Francisco August 1.

Washington, July 16.-General Heywood commandant of the Marine Corps, is arranging for the mobilization of another battalion of marines for the Far East. They will leave San Francisco as soon as transportation can be arranged, probably about August 1. The battalion will be composed of one company of marines from Boston, one from New York and two from the marine barracks in this city. This present intention is to send the battalion direct to Manila, but they may be diverted to China for service there.



SEAT OF DISTURBANCE IN THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

### NINTH INFANTRY RANKS THINNED.

Continued From Page One

ington accepted as practically certain that, to rebels and are discountenanced by the the foreign legations and Ministers at Pe- Government. Judging by all signs, it seems kin have been wiped out. At the same time there is not a word confirmatory from any of the foreign offices, and the conclusion is based on the accumulating unofficial data that the slaughter occurred about July 6 or 7.

Even among the high Chinese officials hope has been about given up, but they maintain that there is no official information and that they are as much in the dark as others. The situation has a telling effect on the Chinese Minister, who is under a nervous tension and agitation more severe than that of most of the American officials. He is seeking to show in the pres ent acute crisis that no matter how conditions may be in China he is none the less anxious to serve the American Govern ment and people, for until now he had taken great pride in the kindly personal relations between himself and the people

ATTITUDE OF POWERS.

here.

London, July 16 .- Since the definite news of the massacre at Pekin has been received no communications have passed between they saw Jester's two wagons in Hulen's the Powers regarding the necessity for fur-lane in 1871 and that they left behind them they action or the advisability of declaring ther action or the savisability of declaring war upon the Chinese Government.

To-morrow the secretary of the Chinese legation will have an interview with Lord as the Chinese representatives in Europe probable the Powers will continue their present relations with China, suspending action or declaration of intention until the forces of the alites reach Pekin and are able to report to their respective Governments the true facts that preceded and at-

tended the massacre. Regarding the eventful solution of the crisis and the length of time the troops will take to reach Pekin, there is not a glimmer in the minds of British officials.

"All we can do," said one of the most responsible officials, "Is to hope for the best and pray that Japan's troops may move quickly. Nothing has passed regarding the general situation of the Powers since we agreed to ask Japan to do the major part of the work, and nothing is likely to be done unless a repetition of today's bad news compels every Power to send proportionate re-enforcements."

London, July 17, 3:53 a. m.-Telegram: from Shanghai and Che-Foo indicate an in-creasingly serious state of affairs. It is alleged that the foreign Consuls at Shanghal have cabled their Governments that there is urgent need of warships to protect that section, owing to the menacing attitude of the Chinese and the temptation to loot the vast stores of merchandise recently accu-Sallsbury. Nothing is likely to come of it, mulated there. It seems that the Chinese have already threatened to fire the great continue to insist that the outrages are due oil tanks on the Pao-Tung side of the city.

# LISCUM AND HIS OFFICERS.

#### Missouri will produce only half an apple Sketches of Americans Killed or Wounded at Tien-Tsin.

Washington, July 16 .- The War Department has prepared the following account of Colonel Liscum's service record.

He was born in Vermont in 1841. He entered the volunteer service as Corporal in the First Vermont Infantry in May, 1861, and was appointed Second Lieutenant February 19, 1863. He rose in the regular line to Colonel of the Ninth Infantry, April 25,

While in the Spanish war he was made Brigadier General of Volunteers, July 12. 1898, serving in that capacity till December 31 of the same year. His record, briefly stated, in chronological order, is as fol-

Brevetted Captain, United States Army, August 1, 1864, "for gallant services in the battle of Bethesda Church, and during the campaign before Richmond, Va." During the war of 1861-65, with his reel-

ment in the Army of the Potomac, participating in the battles of Cedar Mountain Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (where he was wounded), Bethesda Church and slegs of Petersburg.

Since the War of the Rebellion, he served on the frontier, etc., to April, 1898, commanding his regiment in Florida and in the Santiago campaign to July 1, 1898, when he was wounded in the battle of San Juan Cuba; on sick leave to April, 1899, and commanding his regiment en reute to and in the Philippine Islands, and in command of the First Brigade, Second Division, Eighth Army Corps, January 15, 1900, to April 18, 1900; commanding his regiment in the Philippines to June 27, 1900, when he safled with it for Taku, China.

Other Officers. Captain Austin R. Davis, United States Marine Corps, also killed, was a native of Georgia. He entered the marine corps as a Second Lieutenant on July 1, 1894. He went out to the Philippines in April, 1899, in charge of the marines who took over the Cavite naval station from the military branch. His commission as Captain in the marine corps is dated March 3, 1899.

Captain William B. Lemley of the ma rine corps, who is reported as wounded, is a native of North Carolina and a nephev of Judge Advocate General Lemley of the navy. He entered the corps on its increase in March, 1809, being attached to the staff as an Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant Smedley D. Butler of the ma rine corps, also wounded, was one of the new officers in the service, having been appointed from Pennsylvaria in April, 1899. He was sent to the Philippines immediate ly upon his appointment, and was one of the officers drawn from the Cavite Station by Admiral Kempff at the beginning of

the fighting at Taku. Lieutenast Henry Leonard of the marine corps was appointed to that service from the District of Columbia in April, 1899, He accompanied Lieutenant Butler to the Philippines soon after his appointment and also joined Kempff's forces at Taku.

Major James Reagan of the Ninth In fanry entered the military service from New York as a musician in Company H. Second Infantry, before the Civil War. He served throughout the war and received a commis sion as Second Lieutenant in the Eighteenth Infantry in December, 1866. He was assigned to the Ninth Infantry as a First Lieutenant in 1870 and has been attached to the regiment ever since, becoming a Captain in 1887 and a Major in 1899.

The Captain Buckmiller referred to in the disputches as having been wounded is Cap-tain Edwin V. Bookmiller. He is a West Pointer, entering the academy from Ohio

joined the Ninth Infantry by transfer in the same year.

Captain Charles R. Noyes of the Ninth Infantry is Adjutant of the regiment. He also is a West Pointer, having been appointed from Massachusetts in 1875. He got his first commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Infantry in 1879 and has been with that organization ever since, becoming First Lieutenent in 1887 and Captain in 1858.

#### **VENGEANCE IS DEMANDED.**

Washington Army and Navy Officers Aroused.

Washington, July 16.-A degree of excite ment reminiscent of the days of the Spanish War prevalled at the State, War and Navy departments to-day. Early in the day came Admiral Remey's dispatch conveying the ill-tidings from Tien-Tsin, and for the time this obscured the Pekin situation. The Ninth Infantry is one of the crack regiments of the world, and the terrible story of fatality in its ranks aroused a spirit of fierce in-dignation and a demand for vengeance among the officers of the army and navy here that could not be repressed.

There was a disposition at first in the War Department to pluck some hope from Ad-

miral Remey's statement that the death of Liscum, and, in fact, the whole fight at Tien-Tsin was nothing more than a "re-port." This hope was dashed by the receipt of the dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press, written directly on the battlefield and in a place where the facts ing to discuss the situation. He was only able to gather up four members, but for-tunately these included Secretaries Long

There was just a grain of comfort in a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghal stating that he had nothing new to report. From this it was gathered that Goodnow knew nothing of the reported fall of the legations, though that report had come from Shanghai.

#### CHAIRMAN CANNON TALKS.

Plenty of Money Available for the Campaign in China. Washington, July 16.-Representative

Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, when asked to-day if there would be an extra session of Congress, said:
"That is for the President to say, but I hardly see any occasion for it yet. The first thing to do is to learn who is responsible

for this trouble. When that is settled, we may be in a position to say whether or not we are to have a war with China. not we are to have a war with China.
"The present law limits the number of troops to 180,000, and without action by Congress, there could be no increase of the army beyond that force. But in case of emergency, there are provisions of the statute which give the President means of raising furds to meet the necessities of the case. There is ample money to carry out whatever course may become necessary, and you may rest assured the money will be avallable. If there is any

#### need of troops, we have a large force if the Philippines which could be drawn on. TALK OF CONGER'S SUCCESSOR. W. W. Rockhill of the Pan-Ameri-

can Bureau Mentioned. Washington, July 16 .- A rumor gained circulation at some of the foreign establishments to-day and was accepted with some degree of credit, that W. W. Rockhill would be named as the United States representa-tive to China. Inquiry falled to confirm

foubt as to the fate of the Ministers at Pe-

kin was dispelled.

Mr. Rockhill is at present chief of the
Pan-American Bureau. When asked as to Pan-American Bureau. When asked as to the report, he said that his name had not been considered so far as he knew, and that all his plans were made to go to South America on August 7. He is one of the few Americans able to speak Chinese fluently, and, as he has traveled through China, he would be exceptionally well qualified for any service in the Empire.

#### MINISTER WU DISMAYED.

News of the Battle of Tien-Tsin Re moves All Doubt.

Washington, July 16.-News of the battle of Tien-Tsin, as brought by Associated Press cables direct from the field, was conveyed to the Chinese Minister early to-day, The Minister followed the recital with rapt attention, interrupting with expres-sions of astonishment and profound regret at this startling development. He was particularly impressed with the detailed names of the American killed and wounded, which appeared to remove every shadow of doubt, and he asked as to the various officers and their families.

The scene of the fighting came home vivfelly to the Minister, as he has lived for a long time at Tien-Tsin, the close friend and secciate of Li Hung Chang during the latter's vicerovalty there, and every detail of the engagement around the walls could be followed by him with a personal knowledge of the surroundings. In his mind's eye he pictured before him the scene of Here he pointed out was the great welled city, within which the native Chinese population lived. Around the city swept the sinuous Pei-Ho River. Below the walled city, a full hour's ride by chair, lay the foreign settlements of concessions or compounds. At this latter point, well away from the walls of the main city, the foreign citizens with the allied troops have until now been located. The news of the fight at the walls meant, therefore, that the allied forces had advanced from their position well down the Pel-Ho and had attacked the city itself.

The outcome of this he viewed with the itmost concern. In the most sympathetic terms he expressed his horror at the latest developments, deciaring that to no Ameri-can home could the news bring deeper re-

gret than to himself.
At the other legations and embassies the same feeling of dismay prevailed.
Although Minister Wu will make no public utterance, the Associated Press is able to give what is believed to be the aspect of the situation from the Chinese standpoint. According to this view, the movement of the allies from the foreign settlement down the river upon the native walled city was not only unfortunate, but was fraught with the greatest danger. With the fate of the foreign legations and Ministers at Pekin still in doubt, the alifed forces might well have turned their attention to cutting a way through to the rescue of their officials and

ritizens at the capital.

In that event, it is said, the normal conditions around Tien-Tsin would have con-tinued and the status quo been maintained. But against an assault on the walled city the natives within the city might naturally be expected to defend themselves, believing that their homes were about to be attacked. They have been penned up within the city, knowing nothing of what has occurred without, and, from the Chinese standpoint it probably will be found that it was in a defense against an unexplained attack that the present slaughter occurred.

#### JAPS FIRST INTO TAKU.

Charged Through Breach Made by a Shot and Occupied Forts.

San Francisco, Cal., July 16.-Advices from Yokohama say that Admiral Samelima, Commander-in-Chief of the Sasebo Admiralty, reports under date of June 22 that he has got frem Surgeon Saigo and the Cap-tain of the Higo Maru the following particulars in regard to the engagement at Taku: "At a quarter to I a. m., on the 17th, the forts opened fire on the alled squadron, which comprised one English warship, Lyon (France), the Alaga (Japanese,) the Corectz (Russian) and the litis (German) and the Monocacy (American).

"The Monocacy was used as a refuge for the foreign women and children on the Tong Ku, while the Alaga was used as a storeship for the arms for the allied land forces and the foreign contingents generally. At the time of the bombardment the Alaga could not join in, owing to the fact

"A fire broke out during the engagement on board the Lyon, while the Corectz was hit by a forty-two-pounder shot and two officers and four others, warrant officers and sailors, were killed. On the litis one officer and six others were killed and the Captain wounded. The Corectz was hit in the water line and had recourse to the collision mat. One of the enemy's shots hit the Monocacy. "The fire from the forts was terrible and

indicated good gunnery practice. One gun-boat was hit in the magazine.

boat was hit in the magazine.

"The land forces, which comprised about 1.50 of the combined British, Russian and German contingents, together with the Japanese contingent from the Yokohashi, made their attack from the rear of the forts. The contingents were arranged in the following order: Russia, Germany, England and Japan. Our contingent, having been at the rear, could not take part in the opening scene of the engagement. The Chirese fired a stout resistance, and when the vanguards had reached a place 400 to 500 meters from the forts they showed some signs of hesitation. The forces of the other three Powers were then deployed, and our marines, passing through the gap thus produced, charged at the forts with bayonets. In this charge Captain Hatter

"On reaching the fort the Japanese marines entered it through the breach made by the shots from the warships. Lieutenant Shraishi had already been in the fort. The forces of the other countries followed th Japanese, and thus the northern and the western forts were occupied by the Jap-anese, the right and the left forts by the other forces. At 7 a. m. the fight was over when the British took charge of the west-ern fort and the Japanese left to guard the

## MAINE DINNER IN LONDON.

Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack Entwined.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Tuesday, July 17 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-The red, white and blue of the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were the domi nant features at the Savoy Hotel last night, when the Maine dinner took place. The long table was decorated with patri-

The long table was decorated with patri-otic colors, with the two flags spread on it. In the center of all was an exact model of the hospital ship, which is now on the way to China, in white flowers, with a red cross on the funnel and a border of green smillax with the name "Maine" picked out in vellow flowers. in yellow flowers. Lady Randolph Churchill was in the

The guests included the American Ambassador and Mrs. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Blow, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Baker and her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Moreton Frewen, Miss War-renden and M. and Mme. von Andre.

#### AMERICANS DID WELL.

British General Praises Their Work at Tien-Tsin.

London, July 16.-The War Office to-day ssues a dispatch from General Dorward, dated Tien-Tsin, July 11, which adds little to previous information. The Chinese, according to this dispatch, attacked the station the morning of July II and were re oulsed after four hours' hard fighting, in which 500 of the enemy were killed.

On July 9 General Dorward, commanding force of 100 Americans, 950 British and 400 tussians, and General Fukushima, commanding 1,000 Japanese, attacked the Chi-

sequently rushed and took the western arenal. General Dorward adds that the day's honors rested with the Americans and Japanese. There were no casualties among the Americans or the Russians.

#### EARLY FIGHT AT TIEN-TSIN.

Japanese Went to Help Russians and Suffered Severely.

Washington, July 16.-The Japanese Legation to-day received a cable from the Minister for Foreign Affairs dated Tokio, July 19, giving some belated details of July 19, giving some belated details of the fighting at Tien-Tsin, July 2, when the town was still in presention of the aliles. According to this cable, there are 4,000 Japanese troops at Tien-Tsin. More than half the aliled troops in the attack on Tien-Tsin on the 13th, therefore, probably were Japanese. The cable is as follows: "On the 3d inst, a large body of Chinese soldiers appeared before Tien-Tsin and at-tacked the northern rant of the settle-

tacked the northern part of the settle-ment, which was guarded by the Russian troops. The Japanese sent to their aid, at the Russian General's request, one battery of artiflery and two companies of infan-

try. After a heavy cannenade, they si-lenced the Chinese guns and finally re-pulsed the enemy.

"The Japanese losses in this engagement were two Captains killed and about thirty noncommissioned officers and men killed or wounded. Major General Fukushima has now under him at Tien-Tsin about 4,000 Japanese troops."

#### GENERAL MILES MAY GO.

He Urges That Troops Be Drawn From Philippines.

had an extended conference this afternoon with the Secretary of War, concerning the dispatch of re-enforcements to China. It is understood that General Miles strongly urged that the troops be immediately with-drawn from the Philippines, so that a large army could be thrown into China withit comparatively few days, instead of await-ing the slow processes of assembling an army in this country and Cuba and getting

Notwithstanding General Miles's recommendation, the apparent policy is to for-ward the troops to China arom this coun-try and Cuba as fest a bey can be as-sembled. With the sending of Loo or 10 (6) men provisions doubtles by men, provisions doubtless will be made for an officer of high rank to take command of this force. General Miles has recommend-ed that Major General Bates, who commanded a brigade with credit in Cuba, be placed in command. He is now in the Phil-lippines, and could easily teach the field of action. The disposition, bowever, is toward sending an officer from this country, and as the conditions are so ret by expanding, General Miles is referred to as likely to assume command of the American forces in the Orient.

## WAR DEPARTMENT'S INQUIRY.

Asks About State Militia for Serv ice in China.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Des Moines, Ia., July 16.-Adjutant General Byers to-day received a telegram from the War Department asking how many troops Iowa could furnish for service many troops lown could furnish for service in China on short notice. His reply was that four regiments of infantry, a large proportion of which has seen service in Cuba and the Philippines, and one troop of cavalry are available. This constitutes the National Guard force of the State, which is newly equipped up to regular army standard, with the exception of rifles, which are Springfields.

The Republic, through its correspondent in the capitals of surrounding States, made inquiries to determine if possible whether the War Department's request for information regarding the State militia was general. Replies were received from indiana, Illinois Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Ar-kansas and Nebraska to the effect that no call similar to that reported from Iowa

#### MACARTHUR SENDS TROOPS.

Another Regiment and Battery Depart for China.

Weshington, July 16.-The following cablegram was received at the War Department to-day from General MacArthur; "Manila, July 16.-Adjutant General Washington: Transport Indiana sailed yes terday for China with twenty-one officers including two medical; \$47 men, Pourteenth Regiment, United States Infantry; one of ficer, thirty-one men, Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry; William Crozier, ordnance officer, one ordnance Sergeant, one chaplate, sixteen Hospital Corps men; Flintshire, with seven officers, 271 men. Reilly's battery; two medical officets, five Hospital Corps men, fully equipped.

"MacARTHUR." Another cablegram from General MacArthur announced the sailing for the United States from Manila of the big transpor Sherman with a capacity for 2,000 troops.

## CHINESE OFFICIALS SLAIN.

Report That Tuan Ordered Execu-

tion of 3,000 in Pekin. Washington, July 16.-A report has reached official Chinese quarters here of a shocking tragedy in Pekin not heretofore shown in any of the reports from China. This appears in a paper printed in the Chinese text and although it is in no way official and may be a part of the exagge ration gossip of the situation, it has, non the less, attracted the attention of th

Chinese Minister here.

According to this Chinese report, 2,000 Chinese officials of Pekin engaged in the Government service united in a petition to Prince Tuan to spare the foreigners and afford them every protection. In response to this, according to the Chinese report, Prince Tuan ordered that those who had united in the petition be killed and the

#### **GOODNOW WITHOUT NEWS.**

American Consul Says There I Nothing More to Report.

Washington, July 16 .- Consul General Goodnow cabled to the State Department from Shanghai under to-day's date, that there is nothing more to report since his cablegram of the 13th Inst. The disputch reported the attack on the legations at Pekin as about to begin. Mr. Goodnow's statement is a direct contradiction of the Shanghai story that all foreign Consuls were informed Saturday by Sheeg that the legations had fallen and the Ministers were

### NOT TORTURED TO DEATH.

Legation Ladies in Pekin Had Pro vided Themselves With Poison.

Berlin, July 16.-The correspondent her of the Associated Press has received private information from London that a letter was received there from Lady Claude Mac-Donald, wife of the British Ambassador at Pekin, written when the situation was growing threatening, saying that all the ladles of the legation had supplied themelves with poison

## BRITAIN'S WAR BUDGET.

Whisperings That Its Amount Will Be Startling.

London, July 17, 3:53 a. m.-In the House of Commons last evening, beyond an admis-sion that there was no ground for hoping that the report of the Pekin massacre was not true, William St. John Broderick, Par-liamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, in 1885. His first commission was that of a Second Lieutenant in the Second Infantry in 1889. He became attached to the Six
would be deferred until the last vestige of guns. American and Japanese troops sub
had nothing to communicate. An unusual had nothing to communicate the new of the city, killing 250 and capturing four ject came up. A few members doffed their hals, but otherwise there was Lo Gemontal and Japanese troops sub-



# "Midnight Limited."

# Electric Fans.

Wabash "Midnight Limited" leaves St. Louis 11.30 p. m. Sleepers for Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and New York are ready for occupancy at 9.30 p. m. During the summer months, these Sleepers will be cooled by electric fans while standing in Union Station. Three trains to the East every day.

#### The Schedule.

EAST-BOUND.	WEST-BOUND.
Ar. Detroit 8.10pm 9.30 am 11.35 an " Buffalo 4.00 am 7.60pm 7.50pm " NewYork 3.15 pm 7.40 am 7.30 am	Lv. Boston

You can make all arrangements for your trip at our ticket office. We will see that your baggage is called for at your residence or hotel, teserve your boudeir or herth, and supply you with railroad and sleeping car tickets at the lowest rates available.

Wabash Ticket Office, Broadway and Olive, S. E. Cor.

stration. No question was put to Lord Sallsbury in the House of Lords, probably by a preconcerted arrangement, it being de-clared that at the present stage of affairs it would be only embarrassing for the Premier to make a statement. It was whispered on the ministerial side of the Commous that the next rote on account for military undertakings in South Africa and China will be startling in amount,

#### Lack of Unanimity Among the Allies in China.

NO CONCERTED ACTION.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Chee-Foo, Friday, July 13, via Shanghai, Monday, July 16.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-The allies

on Monday attacked the beseigers of Tien-Tsin. They captured four guns and inflicted considerable loss. A letter from a leading civilian in Tien-

Tsin, dated Tuesday, says: "Shells and bullets are very plentiful. There has been a great deal of damage to property, but through God's kind providence, not many lives have been lost, except among the brave fellows defending the settlements. "The Chinese have a large number of

Krupp guns and much ammunition, in spite

of the destruction of two arsenals, and they

pour in shells daily from behind their in-

trenchments. Re-enforcements are arriv ing and it is planned to take the offensive in a few days. "Lack of unanimity among the commanders of various nationalities makes concerted

#### TO RELIEVE REFUGEES. -Cable Order for \$500 Sent to Doc-

action difficult.

tor Corbett at Che-Foo. New York, July 16.-Doctor Arthur I. New York. July 16.—Doctor Arthur I.

Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, has called a meeting of the effect that the shutting up of foreigners tion is to be considered and a plan of action outlined. Dector Brown to-day cabled an order for \$600 to Reverend Dector Hunter Corbett, head of the mission at Che-Foo, with instructions to use the money in releving the wants of refugees who have fled to Che-Foo from the interior. No word received to-day from China by either the Methodist, Episcopal or Presbyterian nor by the international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

#### PERCENTAGE OF MEN HIT.

Twenty-Five Per Cent at Tien-Tsin and Only 9.26 at Santiago.

Washington, July 16.-The War Depart ment has made an estimate of the destruct iveness of the action at Tien-Tsin, based on the Associated Press dispatch that 25 per cent of the Americans were hit. The comparison is with the losses around San tiego, viz: Killed, 243, or 1.23 per cent; wounded, 1.45, or 7.23 per cent; total killed and wounded, 1,688, or 9.26 per cent. As against this percentage of 9.25 at Santi-ago, comes the amazing percentage of 25 at Tien-Tsin, which while upofficial to given on the authority of the chief surgeon

# HALF A MILLION MEN.

France Will Send Them if They Are Needed.

APECIAL BY CABLE. Paris, July 16.—(Copyright, 1960, by W. R. Hearst.)—At a Cabinet council General Andre, Minister of War, spoke in favor of exacting the fullest vengeance for the China-massacres, even if 500,000 men had to be sent. The question was discussed in special meeting of Deputies and Ministers, and it was decided to await the decision of the other Powers and adopt the same asures for the campaign.

## SHAN TUNG GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

Notifies Kaiser He Is Deeply Touched by Situation.

Touched by Situation.

Berlin, July 16.—The German Consul at Che-Foo, having communicated to the Governor of Shan-Tung Emperor William's offer

Washington, July 16.—The following post offices have been established:
Alabama—Plaisance, Marengo County, Clay Kimbrough, Postmaster, Tennessee—Tariffville, Monroe County, P.
M. Brooks, Postmaster.



Remedy Are Quickly Cured

Which

Cannot

Reached

By Any

the positive remedy. Not cheap in price, but cheap for the price, 1.00; your druggest or at our tore. Sent prepaid anywhere for 1.60. Sample free if called for;



of a reward of 1,000 tacks each for the res n Pekin has deenly touched his heart, but that attempts to relieve them have failed owing to the revolt in Chi-Li; but the Governor adds he will again try his best to ef-

fect their release. At the Foreign Office here there is no question as to the correctness of the Chinese news of the massacre of foreigners in Pekin The Foreign Office, while deeply deploring

the horrible events at Pekin, expresses con

fidence that "henceforth the Powers' soli-darity of interests will assume perfect har-The Foreign Office further stated that Mumm Von Schwarzenstein (appointed Minister to China in succession to the late Baron Von Ketteler) will proceed to China, notwithstanding the latest devel-

opments. The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply from and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price iso.

## COLONEL LISCUM'S FRIEND.

How General Lawton's Widow Received the News of His Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Louisville, Ky., July 16.—Mrs. Mary Lawton, widow of Major General Lawton, received the news of the death at Tien-Tsin of Colonel Emerson Liseum while she was on a mission for Colonel Liseum's family. Mrs. Lawton was in a leading book store making a purchase of \$100 worth of books to be sent to Mrs. Liseum at Manila, when she was attracted by the cries of a newsboy that Colonel Liseum had been killed. She was profoundly shocked at the news. Colonel Liseum and General Lawton were great friends in Cuba, and later in the Philippines, and Mmes. Liseum and Lawton were greatly attached to each other. Since her return to the United States Mrs. Lawton has devoted much of her time to the collection of reading matter for the sick and injured soldiers in the Philippines and the army officers and their families. of Colonel Emerson Liseum while she was

\$9 to Put-in-Bay and Return. Annual excursion Travelers Protective Association, via Clover Leaf Route, July 30. Ticket Office, 505 Olive street.

New Post Offices Established.

Chills

malaria poisoning? And are you now living in a malarial part of the country? Then take Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure

Are you suffering now with chills and fever,

or with ague, malaria, dumb ague, or chronic

It is a perfect specific for all forms of malarial trouble.

"Two of my children and two of my sister's children had bad cases of the chills. After our old family physician had failed to give any relief I bought a bottle of Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure and it cured them all very quickly. A family were visiting in the neighborhood and the little boy took the chills. We gave him some of it and it cured him quickly, too."—Extra J. Extracrosum, Langwille, O., Jan. 2, 1900.